So now it seems the sweat of the brow has a whitewashing effect upon the colour of the skin.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Yesterday we walked along Together.
Today we met and talked About —
The weather;
. . . and Cupid wept.

Vol. VI, No. 9 — 10c per copy — KASLO, B. C. — 40c per month — Saturday, Jan. 30, 1943

1000 ON SLOCAN PAYROLL

Winter Paralyzes Project

SLOCAN CITY. — Approximately 1000 men out of a total population of 4,700 in the Slocan housing project are now on the payroll, working in various categories. Largest of these are the loggers and wood-cutters, followed by the carpenters who are still engaged on the schools and hospitals.

Other groups are wood-choppers, truck drivers, janitors and kitchen helpers, with a sprinkling of technicians and office workers. Pay now ranges from 25 cents to 40 cents per hour, the average being 30 cents. At this rate, the average family finds itself just able to get along.

The elderly men and young boys who were also employed during construction days have now been relieved of their jobs.

WINTER WORRIES

Winter moved in genuine fashion some time ago, and the whole project now is struggling hard to recover from the severe cold which assailed the entire country.

When the snow begins to fall and the north wind to blow, our world seems to be just a vast cold. And in the hastily and rudely-built houses, it is hard to sleep, even with mountains of blankets piled upon the beds.

The hastily-installed water pipes have frozen, electric power went out as sub-zero weather moved in, and the stocks of firewood melt rapidly away. The hauling of wood and coal was held up with the deep snow stalling trucks, and every available man was put to work in clearing the roads.

Water is being hauled from the creek in Slocan City since the pipes froze. Bay Farm water is being supplied from the same source. At Popoff, one pipe in the bunkhouse was still flowing, and it was a common sight to see housewives and children struggling through the snow carrying water.

In the snow-covered mountains the loggers were busy at work to keep the supplies of fuel available for their fellow townspeople.

Even to the people who had come prepared to face some hardship and worry, the severe cold, a new experience for all of us, brought many anxious thoughts, and the one prayer is still for an early spring.

But while the older folk worry about the weather, the youngsters from the coast are enjoying the daily snow with sleigh riding and ice skating. Ice hockey teams have been formed which battle regularly at the ice rink.

Leaders Talk With Officials on Urgent Community Issues

By Staff Correspondent

TASHME, B. C.—Conferences aimed at the settlement of issues of pressing importance to this community were held here on January 12, when George Collins, B. C. Security Commission head, W. Alec Eastwood, Commission general manager, Ernest Maag, International Red Cross representative, and Ottawa officials visited the settlement on an inspection of winter conditions.

The Commission officials told representatives from the Tashme community organization, S. Otsubo, S. Sasaki and S. Shiraishi, that acute shortages of building materials prevented any further large-scale improvement in housing conditions.

Heating stoves, however, are being provided as protection from the cold weather, it was disclosed during the interview. On the other hand, electric lighting could not be supplied because of the lack of essential materials.

SEEK POST OFFICE

The delegates were informed that requests for the establishment of a regular post office to serve the 2600 inhabitants of the settlement had been placed with the government department. Some doubt was expressed however that the request could be fulfilled. The delegates urged that a new system of carrying on business with the post office in Hope be devised, since charges made by truck drivers for this service are considered too high.

The new hospital was scheduled for occupation on Monday, January 18, and was expected to improve medical services markedly.

Delegates urged that the Commission-operated store in Tashme stock goods in large enough quantities to provide for the whole settlement in order that troublesome shortages be avoided.

RED CROSS INTERVIEW

A nationals committee comprising K. Nihei, K. Tsuyuki and Y. Ono conferred with Mr. Maag and officials from the department of external affairs on these and other problems of welfare for families, education, hospital and medical facilities and fire and police protection.

Present at this interview were representatives from the nationals camps at Princeton, including M. Yokone, S. Fukazawa and Y. Sugatani.

S. Ontario Town Very Friendly

Work in Orchards and Veneer Factory

By Mrs. C. V. BOOTH

(British Columbia Security Commission)

Have you ever heard of Beamsville, Ontario? Probably not. Until the summer of last year there were very few Japanese in Canada who had given much thought to any of the cities of Southern Ontario. Well, Beamsville is one of the small cities about which you are going to hear more and more as time goes on. Somewhat larger and busier than the Okanagan centres with which many of you are more familiar, it is on direct bus-lines to Hamilton (15 miles) and Toronto (40 miles). Mr. Prudhomme, a kindly and wealthy gentleman, operates a large nursery garden and controls many orchards in the Beamsville - Grimsby district.

Already we have many Japanese in Beamsville. The first to go there were the Nishikawara's. Perhaps some of you know Mr. and Mrs. Masao Nishikawara and their three sons. Mr. Prudhomme has written to tell us how much he likes this family and how well respected they have become among members of the United Church congregation, who gave them a really Christian welcome.

(Please turn to P. 4)

Alberta Sugar Factories Close After Setting New Production Records

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The Raymond sugar beet factory closed last week, after processing part of a bumper crop of beets grown in this area last year and ending the sugar beet run until next season.

Alberta's other factory at Picture Butte completed operations the previous week.

The 1942 production of 343,000 tons of beets from 27,000 acres set a new record for Alberta, exceeding the previous high yield of 336,220 tons in 1940.

Some 3000 Japanese evacuees from the Pacific Coast played a major part in the production and harvesting of the record beet crop.

MEETING URGES VOTE FOR EAST INDIANS

VANCOUVER. — Enfranchisement of East Indian British subjects in British Columbia was urged in a resolution passed at a mass meeting here last week.

Sponsored by the Khalsa Diwan Society, the meeting was the final feature in British Columbia's celebration of the birthday of their religious leader, Guru Gobind Singh, and was attended by 1200 people in the Orpheum Theatre.

Release of democratic Indian leaders now imprisoned in India and the early resumption of free and friendly negotiations between the British Government and Indian representatives were also urged.

Among the speakers, Mrs. Dorothy Steeves, CCF M.L.A., pledged she would fight with all the power she has to secure the franchise for the East Indians in B. C. for the Chinese "and our own American Indians who must, in the future, be treated as citizens of Canada."

Elmore Philpott, editorial director of the Vancouver News-Herald, told how he had been handed the draft notice of a young East Indian just before he walked on the stage.

"We ought to hang our heads in shame when we force a man to fight for Canada and refuse him the right to vote," he declared.

PRINCETON MEN WILL HELP EACH OTHER FIND WIVES

PRINCETON. — Discussion on the marriage problem featured a recent meeting at Friday Creek, Princeton Camp No. 3, when agreement was reached that every assistance would be given by the camp to young men interested in matrimony.

"We do not know when the war will be over," declared T. Maehara during the discussion. "Thus the marriage problem for the young men in the camp is very difficult and it is up to all of us to help in every way."

It is planned to cultivate contacts with parents of young women and to arrange for the exchange of letters wherever possible to bring young men and young women together.

A recommendation by S. Kutaro that the authorities give permission to single men to visit the housing centres to meet prospective brides was referred to the camp committee.

The following camp members are continuing to function as the committee: Y. Sugaya, chairman; T. Maehara, T. Kawaguchi, Y. Maruishi, and T. Watanabe.

BRIEF BITS . . . A social was held at New Years, to which all our white friends were invited . . . A Haiku Club meets every Saturday to compose on topics such as "nightfall", "the withering tree", "the first snow," . . . Number of the men are leaving for two weeks visit to friends and relatives.

Labour Demand In Essential Food Production Outweighs Sentiment Against Evacuees

PENTICTON, B. C.—(CP)—Delegates to the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association in annual session here Thursday adopted a resolution commending the labor policy of the association's central executive, "including the obtaining of Japanese labor in those districts which request it."

The labor policy, as endorsed by the convention, provides for the use of Japanese in orchard work in any district which request their use. Before Japanese may be brought into any area approval must be obtained from the municipal or city council or from a majority of the citizens of the district.

Adoption of the resolution offered by the Vernon delegation, and one of the most contentious on the agenda, came after E. J. Chambers, B.C.F.G.A. representative on the National Selective Service Board, told delegates:

"If we have no labor, we won't need to worry about priorities and income taxes, will we?"

Summerland and Oliver delegations voted against the resolution because of the reference to Japanese labor.

Penticton delegates, denied the use of Japanese orchard workers last season by their municipal council, voted solidly for the resolution.

Labor Needed for Lethbridge War Effort

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Anxious to co-operate in providing labor for industries essential to the war effort, the city council at its special meeting Tuesday evening passed a resolution consenting to the hiring of Japanese evacuees by the Broder Canning Company here under certain definite conditions.

The resolution was introduced by Ald. Ed. Castles and received unanimous support.

Some time ago, E. J. Jordan of Ottawa, assistant foods administrator for the Dominion, advised the council that it was essential to the war effort to have all possible merchandise packed in Alberta.

At an informal meeting last week, Andrew Smeaton, local manager of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, urged the necessity of immediate action on the part of the council in setting out its policy on employment of Japanese at the Broder cannery. He explained early action was desired to permit the cannery to enter into contracts with growers for supplying vegetables to the cannery.

Resolution Clauses

Following are the clauses of the resolution:

1. THAT this Council consents to the hiring of male Japanese evacuees from the Province of British Columbia by the Broder Canning Company here, as follows:

2. THAT such hiring shall be conditioned strictly upon no other labor being available.

3. THAT, subject to approval by Sanitary Inspector and Fire Chief, lodging accommodations or housing of Japanese so hired shall be at Dormitory at the plant of the said Broder Canning Company, or as closely contiguous there to as possible.

4. THAT wages paid said Japanese by Broder Canning Company shall be the same as paid to other employees, under same working conditions.

5. THAT such hiring shall only be for the months of July, August and September, and Japanese hired as aforesaid shall return to their domicile outside the city upon termination of such employment.

6. THAT all Japanese so hired shall be hired through the Selective Service or Unemployment Insurance Commission, and shall be selected from beet workers employed in Southern Alberta.

7. THAT all the foregoing provisions are conditioned strictly upon no other labor being available.

8. THAT paragraph ten (10) of the agreement signed by Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the B. C. Security Commission, dated Vancouver, B. C., March 11th, 1942, be, so far as the City of Lethbridge is concerned, modified accordingly, but not otherwise whatsoever.

(Paragraph 10 of the agreement reads: The commission further agrees to see that any Japanese so moved, remain domiciled on the farms to which they are allocated, and the commission further agrees that they will not allow them to move and reside in the City of Lethbridge or become a charge on any municipality in the Province of Alberta).

Dispersal or Deportation Debated by 'Y' Speakers

VANCOUVER.—The Japanese question in Canada is a federal problem and should be dealt with by Ottawa, speakers at a meeting of 200 people at the Public Affairs Institute of the Y.M.C.A. agreed last Sunday afternoon.

They agreed too that "unless definite action is taken at once to solve the problem, it will be dropped on British Columbia's doorstep after the war, while the province is struggling with the rehabilitation of her own people."

The speakers included C. Grant MacNeil, M.L.A., Mayor J. W. Cornett, Mrs. E. Rolston, M.L.A., and Dr. Norman F. Black.

The manner of solution offered by the participants in a round-table discussion provided the clash in opinion, with two principal suggestions: (1) That after the war the Japanese be deported to Japan; and (2) The Japanese be distributed among the provinces of Canada.

Doctor Black made a plea against drawing the color line, the "Province" reported.

ULTIMATE CATASTROPHE

"The ultimate catastrophe will come if the world is divided on the basis of color," he declared. "The whites are a small minority. We must be sure our policy will contribute to peace and goodwill after the war.

"We must insist that the Federal Government deal with the matter," asserted Dr. Black. "In no conceivable way should the problem be treated a provincial or municipal one."

Mayor Cornett said that during conferences he had on the subject of Japanese, he did not find any provinces that would take any responsibility for them.

LETTERS COMMEND HIM

His worship declared that he had received many letters commending him for his stand, that the Japanese should be deported. "Better for all Japs to return to Japan, rather than split up families," he added.

Mayor Cornett said many people favored repatriation of just foreign-born Japanese, but that he believed this would only cause a breaking up of families and disloyalty amongst those remaining.

Mr. MacNeil, chairman, reported

(See "DEBATE" P. 4)

The New Canadian

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P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo H. Tsuji Roy Ito

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Partnership East of the Rockies

In "pre-war" days" fewer questions provoked keener interest or sharper discussion than that familiarly known as the "marriage problem." The elements of the problem were well known. They had to do with the clash in concepts of marriage as between the older and younger generation; with the unfortunately unbalanced ratio of marriageable Nisei women to eligible Nisei men, with the differences in cultural background between the average Issei single man and the average Nisei girl, and with the low earning power of the ordinary second generation worker.

In the past year, of course, community interest in the problem has given way before issues which seem more important. But now that a more settled state of affairs is being worked out, marriages are being reported again from scattered points, and the question is again attracting attention. Witness a current report from a Princeton road camp, where the men will try to act as intermediaries for each other.

The splitting - up of former communities, the widespread dispersal and even segregation of the two different groups to the marriage contract has aggravated the problem. On top of all the former difficulties, we now have that of geography. The majority of eligible men are either confined to road camps or settling in the east, while the vast majority of eligible women are confined to the interior housing projects. The resultant social problems in each case are already manifesting themselves.

As against all that, it should be true that the experience of the past year has brought most of us a little closer to solid earth. We ought now to realize a little more keen than before some important fundamentals of living and getting along with others as happily as we can, either in a partnership or in a community. And some of the romantic notions, or the high regard for the social amenities of former times, surely have been tossed overboard in the last twelve months. Hence, those who are physically eligible for marriage are probably much better prepared psychologically than ever before. Under those conditions, the conquest of geography need not be unduly difficult.

For its part, the Security Commission, that omnipresent guardian, has expressed itself as "thumbs down" on any marriage which will mean the settlement of additional able - bodied men from the road camps or from the east in the housing projects, to be maintained at government expense. By reverse implication, it gives a left - handed blessing to any young couple who wish to get together and migrate eastward, there to seek their own future.

Certainly it is expected that reports of marriages on the prairies or in eastern Canada, already come to hand, will increase as the "return to normal society" becomes more and more a reality. And just as certainly, notwithstanding all the difficulties, a partnership east of the Rockies offers prospects of achievement far richer and happier than any two lonely young people, one in a wilderness camp and the other in a ghost town, may ever dream of.

A Nisei Song

(Reprinted by Request)

Hail to new Canadians,
Pledging loyalty,
To the land that gave us birth
And our destiny;
Yonder gleams the challenge bright
Tho' the way be dark,
All together with one faith,
On to victory.

Oh now comrades rise
With the J.C.C.L.
Make a world that's safe for all
In one unity;
What the heartache, what the price,
Ours the courage true,
Fight on, to the end—
We rise with the dawn!

Nisei Literature Will Begin From Great Evacuation

By ANN NISEI
(In the Pacific Citizen)

Nisei literature, as such, never got much beyond the talking stage. It gasped occasionally, it gurgled now and again. But it never found full voice.

Why it never actually existed might be attributed to a number of causes. Doubtless, for one, there was the factor that a good number of would-be writers were apt to be imitative. And a Saroyan imitator, be he Japanese, Slavonian, or again Armenian, is never so good as the original.

Again there was the matter of subject. And the one nearest the heart, though not the dearest, (for Nisei "writers") was racial discrimination. Almost every "writer" wants to tackle this at one time or another, and usually quite early—too early. But this subject, like so many things, was more theory than fact in the life of the average Nisei, most of whom were too young to feel the terrific impact of actual discrimination. Handled objectively, the subject became merely facts and figures. Handled subjectively, it became pure sentiment, and the social protest turned out to be just a whine.

HUMAN EXPERXIENCE

But last year the Nisei started to grow up. Experience makes men and women out of us, if we are strong enough. Last year the Nisei went through an almost devastating human experience.

We believe a whole body of authentic Nisei literature will grow out of evacuation. The story is here. We must write it ourselves.

It may be too early for any really good story of evacuation. There must be time to digest and evaluate human experience. The great books of the last World War came long after 1918.

That total picture, that over-all book, need not come at once. Perhaps from now till the end of the Nisei generation every Nisei will want to write that book as "the" Nisei novel, just as for years every newspaperman wanted some day to write "the great American novel."

REAL PICTURES

It takes more than one great novel to make a body of literature. It takes songs and stories, poems and plays, it takes ballads and essays. And if out of a weltering mass of material, a few things emerge as authentic pictures of human experience, we can count ourselves fortunate.

We read last week excerpts from freshman compositions in Blake Clark's "Some Japanese in Hawaii," published in "Asia and the Americas."

Those excerpts come pretty close to being the first stirrings of Nisei literature. They are real, they are simple, they are honest. They are as close as we have come to authentic pictures of Nisei lives.

Great writing is only honest writing. We are coming closer to an honest evaluation of our lives, and we are thereby that much closer to good writing.

On the Record

By K. W.

In Vancouver two weeks ago a public meeting of 1200 people addressed by a number of well-known Vancouver citizens approved a resolution urging extension of the provincial franchise to East Indians in British Columbia. It was an incident without precedent as far as the knowledge and memory of this writer goes. And it will stir up many a ghost of past combat in many a Nisei mind. Ghosts not really long dead, but so extinct nevertheless, that they seem more properly to belong to another era altogether. For thus, December 7, 1941, drew the curtain at the end of one act, for the opening of another.

* * *

Those ghosts, we suppose, first began to stir back in the middle twenties,—after sleeping on the franchise question for twenty-five years after Tomi Homma's historic journey to London. But it was not until after 1930, when the Nisei first found a voice in the short-lived "New Age" that Canadian-born Japanese began to take a very live interest in the fact that though legally citizens they could not vote. For a year the voice sounded its call through days of darkening depression and the organization which backed it, the Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association—all honour to its memory today—campaigned for public support. But when that was not freely forthcoming, and when the torches of a mightier world conflagration yet to come were first lit in Manchuria, the voice finally petered out and the ghosts went back to sleep.

A few years later, in 1936, they came to life again as economic recovery returned and peace bloomed in the Orient. Thus only seven years ago the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League was born, and a new organ, "The Japanese Canadian" emerged as a Nisei voice. A wave of determined enthusiasm carried a group of Nisei leaders, with strong Issei backing, through difficulties of public apathy and active community opposition. And the first direct appeal was made in Ottawa for the right to vote in Dominion elections. It was believed then that there was little hope of success in Victoria; hence the stab at Ottawa by a delegation of four Nisei who made the appeal in person for the Citizens' League.

It would be interesting bull-session talk to speculate on what follow-up program might have been adopted in British Columbia following that appeal. But it could not be pushed, for the Orient was rumbling more volcanically than ever before. Public opinion rapidly turned and hardened against anything "Japanese." And the years from 1937 to 1941 saw a wave of agitation which recalled the days of 1905-07, and 1920-22, with the new bywords, "economic infiltration" and "fifth column" added to the old slogans of the Asiatic Exclusion League.

Far from being in a position to fight for further rights, the Nisei's job was to fight to retain what public prestige and respect had been won through the years. In retrospect, now, interest was shared and the fight joined by a pitifully few members of the Japanese community. And the ghosts fled again in confusion to await happier times.

* * *

But these are now just those happier times for Canadians of Chinese and East Indian extraction, who no doubt took a keen interest, if not active part, in Nisei efforts to bring discrimination to an end. At the same time opposition has already been sounded from the same forces which held out against the Nisei for a continuation of Oriental disenfranchisement.

To effect the change proposed in the recent Vancouver resolution would require an amendment to the Provincial Elections Act, which now excludes by express wording "every person of the Japanese, Chinese or East Indian race." Presumably it would be carried out by a simple deletion of the words, "East Indian" or "Chinese", or by the insertion of an additional clause nullifying the discriminatory sections.

If the issue is actually raised in the Legislature, and though yet hard to believe, if it were pushed through, it would be an interesting situation if the result is to leave the exclusion directed solely against those of Japanese origin. This, of course, would be in addition to native Indians, and to certain other European groups who were admitted to the country on the understanding that they would not be liable for military service.

What seems more pressingly important to this writer at the moment, however, is the status of the Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry now living elsewhere than in British Columbia.

The intent of resettlement is to make it possible for evacuees to become "resettlers," absorbed once more into "normal society." Presumably such would mean that both his rights of citizenship and his duties are recognized and would have to be made effective as fully as practical.

This would involve the right to vote, anywhere from Alberta to Nova Scotia, in municipal, provincial and federal elections, as well as the obligations to pay taxes to all three governing bodies, which he might escape as a ward of the Government in B.C. As a worker he would expect to contribute to unemployment insurance, as well as to have the right to use the placement services of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. He would be liable for military service, if the Federal Government should change its policy announced in January, 1941, not to draft those of Oriental origin into the armed forces.

The past year has been one of such rapid change and movement that no definition has actually been given to Nisei citizenship status outside of British Columbia. Information is thus scanty, for the issues suggested have not yet been raised. But as more and more settle down to steady jobs, they will have the opportunity to inquire into their own circumstances, just as others may query their contribution to the war effort. Some interesting tests are likely to come to light, which may have considerable bearing on the resettlement program and the post-war course of events.

Whatever the tests, however, it is to be sincerely hoped that they will be answered in terms which recognize Canadian citizenship as something with true meaning and real value. If so, the Nisei "resettler" will be glad to have the chance both to enjoy its rights and shoulder its burdens.

The New Canadian Regrets...

The New Canadian regrets that owing to circumstances, this and the previous issue, and possibly the next, will reach our subscribers much later than usual. Owing to the interruption in mail service, news and feature material for the paper failed to reach the Government press censors in Vancouver for necessary approval on the usual scheduled date, thus delaying publication for three days. Later, when published, the paper could not be sent out immediately because of delayed mail service.

Contributors and reporters are asked to note that because of press censorship, which requires all material to be approved in Vancouver before publication in The New Canadian, it is necessary that material to be printed each Saturday, reach the office in Kaslo on the previous Tuesday at the latest.

We should like readers to know also that news-notes of general interest, reports on conditions in various parts of Canada, club and group activity, and personal items, particularly births deaths and marriages, are welcomed.

Contributions of feature material, columns, verse, stories, essays and so forth of interest to those of Japanese birth and letters of opinion on current topics will also be very happily received by the editors, although publication is not guaranteed.

Kaslo Church Services

Sunday, January 31, 1943

Sunday School at 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. Theme: "THE BREAD OF LIFE."

Public Service at 3:00 p.m., "MY DEBT TO GOD AND MAN," sermon by Rev. K. Shimizu.

Few Back Issues Left

Readers are asked to note that no back issues of The New Canadian, previous to January 1, are now available. These have long since been distributed in response to a heavy demand for the first copies. Numbers from Vol. VI, No. 6 up to the current issue, however, are available.

On the Death of George Carver

By Rev. K. Shimizu

On January 7th of this year, when George Washington Carver died at his home in Tuskagee, Alabama, high tributes were expressed not only by the President of the United States, but by many scientists and industrialists, as well as multitudes of humbler folks.

As a boy he was traded for a horse as a slave orphan, but spurred by a strong sense of mission for the salvation of his own Negro people, who were in extremely difficult circumstances, George decided to give himself for the improvement of agricultural science, thereby to improve the living conditions of his people. He improved the methods of cultivation of peanuts, pecan nuts and sweet potatoes; and in his laboratory, he invented no less than 348 different kinds of products from these articles.

The fruits of his half-century of toil brought huge wealth. It is said that "the value of 160 products from peanuts alone amounts to more than $60,000,000 a year." And the one thing especially commendable in him was, that through all his inventions, he never thought of exploiting for his own advantage. He was indeed a man "as poor, yet making many rich."

In order that a slave boy become a Dr. Carver upon whom admirations and honour may be poured, George had to contend with many hardships. He was by birth weak in constitution; and then with poverty, racial prejudice and oppression, the ignorance and misunderstanding of his own people: his way was always bristling with difficulties.

That he could overcome all these handicaps and achieve his greatness was due to a great faith which dominated him; a faith in the creator God, as the Christian Century says, "that discoveries were less discoveries than revelations which ensured from a working partnership between the Infinite and himself."

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime."

So said Longfellow. Is it not true? Dr. Carver has shown to us Japanese Canadians—a minority group with many handicaps—the true way. Amidst all difficulties and hardships, not to murmur, nor to lose hope, nor to be embittered, but to pioneer the creative way of working in partnership with the Eternal Reality—is it not the true way to victory?

"oh... it was heaven"

By F. A. M.

I feels sorta light and everything looks fuzzy as I think of meeting her again . . . after six months in the road camp it's gonna be something.

So I barge in. Terry, says I, look at all those beautiful gals—but I don't see her. I glide along and try a few steps anyway.

I toss a few "HI" to some guys I know but I throws them the I'll-see-you-later look and walks around looking for her. I hears somebody giving out with the piano so I walks over. Might as well enjoy myself until she turns up I says, and joins the crowd.

"ALWAYS IN MY HEART"

It's "Always in my Heart" by somebody who knows—so I peeks between two loud sport jackets. Holy smokes, Terry, I says, no wonder it's strictly solid . . . it's HER.

I ducks between one wolfy looking guy and listen as she makes with the words, but with feeling. Gee, Terry my fran, I says, she's your gal ain't she and I wonders at the beauty of the thought.

Then she finishes. She looks up and sees me.

I just looks at her and blinks a couple times. She smiles that nice smile and I know nothing is different.

"Hi, beautiful, let's sit this one out," I says and chokes here and there. Terry, I says, you should be ashamed of yourself, you'll be bawling next.

So we sits down and talks about this and that, and I'm eating her all up with my eyes. They put on a smooth disc—I stands up and she just walks into my arm and we float together. And so it goes for three, four, five dances. Then somebody cuts in.

The son-of-a-so-and-so is strictly T.D.H. with wavy hair to boot and he gives me that "what-have-you-got-that-I-ain't-got."

I GETS AN IDEA

Then quick as a flash I gets an idea and walks over to the pick-up and asks the guy if he has any solid platter like Shaw's "My Blue Heaven" or "Woody's "Chopper's Ball" and he produces the latter.

I slings back to where I lost the gal—the slow number finishes. She looks glad to see me so I says, "C'mon sugarpuss, initiate me in the art of the jive," and she says, "Now you're talking brother." My jive is strictly from corn but she gives me the low down on my rough points and we click sensationally while the ickies look at us with green on their puss.

Then I says, "How about a bit of air dream gal?" and she smiles and nods so we go outside and there's a moon out there through the trees on top of the hill.

I tell her the moon looks just like those I used to see back at the camp but I'm pretty much of an amateur when it comes to that and I starts to get all balled up. We just stands there and holds hands. She stands awfully close to me and I puts my hands on her shoulder and she looks up at me with those nice eyes. It is wonderful, it is heaven . . . I bend down and then . . .

"Hey, you son-of-a-gun, get up, you'll be late for breakfast," yells my bunk partner. I sits up and peeks through half-opened eyes at the clock. I'm still half-up in heaven. Swearing like a sailor, I climbs out of the bunk into my clothes. Anyway, Terry, I says, I guess you gotta wake up some time and just the same—ohhhh, it was heaven.

Slocan Family Service

SLOCAN CITY.—A special family Christmas service here attracted a record congregation of over 200 people, some of whom were forced to stand outside at the United Church. Rev. G. G. Nakayama led the service, and Miss Shore gave an illustrated talk for the children. Rev. Nakayama addressed a brief message to the older people.

The collection taken at the service was donated to the "Milk for Britain Fund", amounting to $8.21. The Church was very beautifully decorated by the recently formed Slocan Young People's Society.

These Friends Are Sought

● Lefty Mori, Sunnyside Ranch, Grand Forks, B.C., wants to know the whereabouts of Joe Nakamura and Yuriko Ikeda, formerly of Kitsilano, and Mamie Okamura, now in Ontario.

Bob Tanizawa, c/o C. A. Gardner, Camp 10, 607 Public Utilities Bldg., Port Arthur, is seeking to locate friend "Freak" Sawada, formerly of Vancouver, and believed to be somewhere in the east. He would like to hear from old friends, wherever they may be.

● High and Low

By R. I.

TOTAL WAR

It was a black Friday in Vancouver two weeks ago—in every sense of the word.

Obituary notices suitably blocked in dark, bold lines appeared in the three newspapers.

We, in the interior, so far away from Vancouver have missed this one more graphic example of "total war"... but it can be readily imagined.

It is 2:30 p.m., Pacific War Time, January 15th. The carrier boy serenely pedals up to the house, whistling cheerfully as he tosses a copy on the porch. Little does he realize the shakening news he is leaving behind in his paper ware. The shivering house wife comes to the door, her state of mind already strained. She is mad, good and mad, what with fuel shortage, school closing, traffic jamming and a long pow-wow going on somewhere to ease the situation.

She glances hurriedly through to digest the news of the world that appeal to her particular sense of pleasure. There are the usual columns on violent deaths, divorces and a maudlin statement on the fuel problem by some official. A big solid block on the bottom of page five attracts her eyes. She reads . . . she gives a hollow groan which comes from the very bottom of her tortured soul. She falls into a chair; the paper clutched in her white, cold fingers. Suddenly she rushes to the telephone. "Yes, yes, ... is it true." There is no doubt, her eyes have not lied. It is true. 95c DAY IS NO MORE!

All cartoons of the bargain rush counter have no further meaning..... they are a mockery. No more, the third Monday of the month when the B. C. Electric fearfully throws its entire herd of tired cars on the rail. No more the proud exhibition of the scrambling herd of their special hard-won prizes. All this is gone "till the lights go on again." This is total war.

MY WEEKLY BATH

I have my weekly bath at the Maze Hotel which is a single men's bunkhouse.

The "ofuro" at the Maze is a small affair as far as evacuation bath houses go. It is just a little cubicle, aptly described as "two by four."

My fellow bathers are usually the same-week after week. There is the short fat man—he has an awful pouch. There is the man with thin face but husky tough body. There is the father and his three, small sons who are aged relatively in the vicinity of ten years.

It is quite a sight to watch the three son-father washing his offspring. Usually they troop in with the youngest in the lead. They all sit down, except the father. He undresses them one by one. The eldest one—he takes his own shoes off. Then the father douses them with water and dries them from the top to the bottom in a very expert manner, which no doubt he acquired in the only way possible.

When they are all washed up and back to boil, he finishes his own ablutions. He fishes them up again, starting with the eldest, as he can put on his own shoes. He wipes them very carefully, dresses them and brings up the rear when they troop out. In a way, it is like a little girl playing with her three dolls. And I'm afraid the father is the dirtiest of the lot when they enter and when they leave.

The other night there was a newcomer, an old timer whose wiry body showed the marks of time. As he stood there drying himself, he looked at the three mami face peering at him from the brimming bath. He began to talk of his sons and daughters. They were across the ocean. Somewhere between his words, one could sense his now lonely life. Why had he parted with his sons and daughters? "Machigaeta, I've made a mistake," he said. There was a story there.

Across CANADA

A Round-Up from Hamilton

By "Kay"

HAMILTON, Ont.—We in Hamilton are quite settled in our new homes. The people here are all kind and thoughtful. Although the town is quite large, we can now manage to get around without wondering so much about where this or that is. There are quite a number of big department stores, and the 10-and-15c variety. Theatres are plentiful, so that on the whole it is very much like Vancouver. And nearly everyone has been to Niagara Falls to see the wonderful work of nature for themselves.

Some time ago ten of us ventured over to Toronto for a Nisei social which was held at St. George's Mission where a good number of Niseis, Isseis, and new friends enjoyed themselves greeting old friends and meeting new ones.

In December Rev. and Mrs. P. P. W. Ziemann invited all the Nisei boys and girls in the city to their home on Christmas Eve. Many of us enjoyed the evening, singing carols, and meeting new friends.

Hamilton and Toronto got together on Boxing Day for a dance at the McGill St. Y.W.C.A. in Toronto. It was a great success, and the fifteen or more of us girls who attended from Hamilton, Teiko Ide from Belleville, Norrie Arikado and Beth Mizusawa from St. Thomas, and the boys from Hamilton and the Leverleigh Farm at Port Credit were all there. Some of the girls wore their formal gowns, so it was a gala affair with friends gathering from near and far.

Miss Florence Bird was the guest of honor at a tea held on January 10, at the YWCA. The tea was arranged, says the Hamilton Spectator, by the group of Japanese girls who meet regularly at the Y. A few of the friends whom the girls have met in the city were also present.

Miss Bird spoke briefly about her former work with the Japanese in British Columbia, expressing her hope for a growing understanding on the part of every one of all the races which make up the Dominion.

A short time ago Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Pike invited us to their home, where the girls enjoyed a happy social evening.

Winter sports are now in full swing here in Hamilton, with ice skating, tobogganing, and so forth. Along with the rest of the continent, we're struggling through the coldest winter in years, with the thermometer dropping one night to 10 below.

Raymond Young People Organize

By "Mitzi"

RAYMOND, Alta.—With the aid of our able minister, Rev. Marston of Magrath, a meeting of young people from this district was held November 11 at the Raymond United Church, and from this initial gathering has sprung a Nisei group of about thirty active members.

Our purpose is to meet at least one evening a week to join in fellowship, in learning to work as a group, and to use some of our leisure time profitably through study groups.

The group is strictly a non-religious organization, young people of every race, creed, colour and religion being invited to attend.

The first general meeting was held December 2, when the following executive was elected:

Hiromu Fujiki, president; Kay Hirasawa, vice-president; Kaichi Kawano, secretary-treasurer; Rhona Remple, social convener; and June Iwasa, sports convener.

The chairman either asks for volunteers or selects some member every week to be responsible for the program for the following meeting. In this way, we spend many an interesting evening, not untouched by hilarious entertainment.

FAREWELL '42

A "Farewell '42" social, planned by social convener Rhona Remple and her committee, was the social highlight of the season. Seventy-odd young people were present to make it the talk of the town, and we experienced the first "going-out" feeling since last April.

A couple of community songs got us in the "mood" and the party began to roll with a novelty number. Games were mixed in between the dances, and with the party in full swing, everyone participated.

Have you ever tried pushing a "do-nut" with your nose along a bench, 16 inches off the floor? Well try it, it's lots of fun. One has to be a contortionist to take part in the "do-nut derby." The cracker-eating contest, with the girls going all out to cram a given number of crackers into the boys' systems in the shortest possible time, kept the victims red and blue in the face trying to get air, swallow a mouthfull, telling the girls to ease up, and yet trying to keep up to the rest.

We had the use of the skating rink loud speaker to dance to, and even though the floor was sprinkled with corn meal, the dancing was very much enjoyed. Prizes were given for novelty dances.

Rev. Marston led the gang in singing "Auld Lang Syne" and a hearty good night was expressed by all after we had joined in the National Anthem.

Battle Joined on American Scene

A widespread attack upon American citizens of Japanese ancestry and their alien-born parents has been unleashed in the Pacific Coast states, directed specifically against the Nisei rights to vote, own land, engage in the fishing industry, and to reside in the United States.

Second generation observers said they regarded some of these attacks as the opening phase of a "concerted campaign" to prevent the post-war return of evacuees to their coastal homes.

In the early sessions of the new Republican-dominated California legislature, resolutions and bills were introduced aimed at American-born Japanese. These resolutions urged the U.S. Congress to enact legislation to bar persons of Japanese descent from citizenship. The bills included one to stiffen the alien land law, and to require citizenship as a necessary requirement to secure a commercial fishing licence.

The National Japanese American Citizens' League took steps to combat the attack by sending a special request for the right to send its own representatives back to the state capital at Sacramento to defend their rights in person.

The request was sent by wire to Lt.-Gen. J. L. DeWitt, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, under whose authority evacuation was ordered.

In San Francisco keen interest awaited the hearing by the U.S. Court of Appeal of a suit to bar Japanese Americans from being registered as voters.

Deportation at the end of the war of every person of Japanese descent in the United States was urged in a resolution of the Hood River American Legion, which is urging all Legion posts on the Coast to adopt the same resolution.

Picture Butte Temple Opened

By Rev. Y. Kawamura

The Buddhist Shrine from Raymond formerly at the Maple Ridge Church and the Mission Buddhist Church was the one greeted by the Japanese people at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church on January 9.

The opening ceremony commenced at 11 a.m. with Rev. Kawamura and Rev. Ikuta in attendance and H. Miyagawa in the chair. Greetings and good wishes were extended from the Raymond YMBA and the Lethbridge Farmers' Union.

Fortunately the day was fine for the concert in the afternoon, and a thousand Japanese gathered by bus, truck and passenger-car in the Picture Butte Hall. It gave one a strange feeling to see the gathering of all these people for the first time.

The program was started by the singing of "O Canada", an address by K. Ichino and the singing of the Buddhist hymn, "Shin-shu shu-ka". Thirty items were listed on the long program which included harmonica solos, Japanese dances, popular songs, ensemble singing, accordion, "nani-wa bushi", guitar renditions, skits, "yoza-take odori", and "okinawa-uta".

The program was closed by the singing of the National Anthem. Many white Canadians were present. To all who gave their support and co-operation the committee would like to extend their sincere wishes.

Positions Offered in South Ontario

The next group to follow were the Ujiye's, Teruo and Sally (Hisao), Fumio and his bride Michie. The two Maeda boys, Hiroshi and Masakazu, went with them and many of you know the family will be glad to learn that their father is being released from internment to join them.

Many of you who lived in Hastings Park this summer will have met Mrs. Hiro Tokiwa and her two children. For many months they waited in vain for permission to join Mr. Masao Tokiwa in Kelowna. However, this was not possible and finally Mr. Tokiwa, hearing of the advantages of Ontario settlement, left on his initiative and is now in Mr. Prudhomme's employ. The family soon followed and, as you can see from the daughter Helen's letter, they are very happy there.

Some of the boys employed in the veneer factory in Beamsville, are as follows: Teruo Okinobu, Noburo Sakamoto, Toshio Sakamoto, Hiroichi Hamanishi, Tsutomi Kai, Kiyoshi Tatsumi, and George Hamagishi. In nearby Grimsby there are several more from the Farm Service Corps who are learning the mushroom industry.

* * *

Excerpts from letters from Mrs. Hisao (Sally) Ujiye

"Well, here we are all settled down in Beamsville at last. The place is just as you described, orchard country and beautiful. The people here have accepted us very well and are very kind and friendly to us. Even strangers we have never seen before will speak and say "hello" to us on the street. Of course they are all strangers to us but it seems funny, in the city where hundreds of people walk the streets it is very seldom a stranger stops and says "hello".

The boys like the work very much. At present they are busy digging up raspberry bushes, etc. They go out to work in one of the trucks as Mr. Prudhomme has a large number of farms on the shores of Lake Ontario. . . . My sister-in-law and I are also working with six other girls, who are all very nice. There will be many more working in the summertime, when the fruit season comes along.

We also go to the Calvary Gospel Church every Sunday. For a small town, I was surprised at the number of churches here, there are seven. . . . Mr. Prudhomme is very very nice and treats us extremely well, doing everything for us for our comfort. . . . We have made two trips to St. Catherines, where the Robert Yamada's are living, and found the city much larger than we expected. . . . We are only about 22 miles away from the Niagara Falls.

* * *

Excerpt from a letter received from Mr. C. H. Prudhomme

"We do not hear any more criticism about the Japanese in Beamsville; since the people have met them and heard what nice people they are, they have changed their minds and now think they are all right. Our little community are all well satisfied here, and like it fine. I hope to get these other men mentioned, and some more by the time the work opens up in the spring."

* *

Letter from Helen Tokiwa

"At first we had depended on going to Kelowna, but later it became quite evident that the people in Kelowna City were determined not to let any more Japanese in. We are glad now that Dad came here since we had begun to dislike Tashme.

Beamsville was a pleasant surprise to us. We came, thinking that we were going into the country but instead, we found a pretty little town. Mr. Prudhomme has lent us a big house on condition that we take in boarders in the spring. The Nishikawa's are living above the office (Mr. Prudhomme's). Dad works 10 hours a day except Saturdays, 9 hours, and receives $60.00 a month. Mr. and Mrs. Prudhomme are very nice. Shortly after we came here, Mr. Trueman came to see us. We are grateful to the Commission for appointing such a splendid man as their representative for Ontario.

"My sister and I started school last week. It was only a trial week for me and I have to see the principal again tomorrow. I was surprised at the number of churches in such a small town. We go to Sunday School and stay for service. The people are very friendly and welcome us.

There are 10 young Japanese boys and one married man working at the Basket Factory here. I have not yet met any of them but Isobel Reid, the daughter of Mr. Reid, the owner, told me she liked them. I hope we shall never do anything to give a bad impression of Japanese-Canadians to the people here.

We would like to repeat our gratitude to you and to all those others of the Commission. Mother and Father want to add their special thanks."

Helen Tokiwa.

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● C. H. PRUDHOMME & SON, Beamsville, Ontario, offer employment in their nursery gardens at $60 a month, comfortable accomodation included. Also, in the busy season there is plenty of work picking and packing at hourly rates so that other members of the family may earn very good incomes.

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● **Mrs. Carter, of Toronto, now employing Mr. and Mrs. David Muraki, has a vacancy for a Japanese house-boy.**

— 0 - 0 —

● **Mr. Farwell, the gentleman who intends to employ Japanese on Griffiths Island, Georgian Bay, Ontario, expects** to be in Vancouver within the next few weeks. Definite details regarding this venture will then be published but Mr. Farwell has already stated that the Japanese will operate a sawmill and carry on cattle raising so that they will be able to make a profit over and above the adequate salaries he intends to pay.

— 0 - 0 —

● **Mr. and Mrs. Genga Fujita, recently of Kaslo Relocation Centre, have left for a Southern Ontario city, taking their young daughter with them. Mr. Fujita will be employed in the Liberty Ornamental Iron Works, where it is felt his skill will earn rapid advancement.**

Newly-Weds Honeymoon At Niagara Falls

KONDO—UWATE

TASHME. — Tashme's second wedding took place here on Sunday, January 10, when Haruye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shichizo Uwate, formerly of Vancouver, became the bride of Mr. Yoshiyei Kondo. Rev. W. R. McWilliams read the marriage ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. K. Tsuyako were the baishakunins.

NAKAMURA—HATANAKA

LONDON. — The marriage took place here on Thursday, January 14, of Miss Margaret Shizuko Hatanaka and Mr. Eddie Kiroku Nakamura. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hatanaka, and the groom the son of Mrs. R. Nakamura, all formerly of Vancouver.

A brief reception was held at the Imperialle Apartments, following which the newly-weds left on a honeymoon to Niagara Falls. They will reside at 179 Catherine St. South, in Hamilton, Ont.

"DEBATE", cont. from p. 1

that there had been 23,000 Japanese in B. C. Of these 13,400 were born in Canada, and some had claims to citizenship. Less than 8000 had been gainfully employed; approximately 9000 had been born in Japan. There were about 9000 males over 16.

So far as he knew the Federal Government had not formulated a policy for the permanent settlement of the question. It was a real problem that could not be brushed aside.

WANT TO COME BACK

"At the conclusion of hostilities, British Columbia will be expected to take the Japanese back, Mr. MacNeil said. "They will want to come back. They like the climate. Other provinces will demand that they be returned to B.C. They will return in the midst of our problem of rehabilitation. This will further complicate matters."

Mrs. Rolston asserted that the Japanese had always been a problem. "The little brown men and women are increasing," she said. "I think it is time to consider a pressing problem."

Mrs. Rolston asserted, declared the "Province", that the Japanese "had no regard for human life, and were therefore at cross-purposes with Canadians." She said Japanese moved in mass movements, while Canadians were individualists.

3-DAY CONCERT AT SANDON ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS

By I. Sugiman

SANDON.—Long weeks of rehearsal by all the players under the splendid direction of Mrs. Kato and Mrs. Nishimoto proved their worth here, when the much-anticipated concert was finally presented to enthusiastic audiences at the Union Hall, January 7, 8 and 9.

Wholehearted co-operation of all the departments, especially the stage hands, resulted in a smoothly presented and ably staged affair.

Some fifty visitors from Kaslo, New Denver, Slocan and Rosebery attended, so that the three days were literally festival days. Workers were permitted to leave their jobs a little earlier than usual, merchants closed their shops an hour ahead of time, and the Commission was generous in its aid.

Included on the program were many enjoyable Japanese plays and musical presentations, popular songs, instrumental numbers and a ventriloquism act.

The Japanese Committee which sponsored the show wishes to extend its appreciation to all who took part or gave their assistance in various ways.

An open invitation was extended to the white Canadian community, many of whom were in attendance, seeing something of Japanese entertainment for the first time.

* *

On January 17, groups from Slocan, New Denver and other points visited Sandon to take part in the Red and White Shogi tournament. The Kendo Club and the Judo Club are also practising every morning.

U.S. Appeal Court To Hear Test Cases on Evacuation

SAN FRANCISCO. — The United States District Court of Appeal has announced that it will review the cases of two American-born Japanese now in government relocation centres, testing the legality of evacuation and subsequent military orders. The court will sit January 20 in San Francisco, the Pacific Citizen reported.

The test-cases to be argued will be those involving Fred T. Korematsu, former San Francisco shipyard worker, who has been charged with refusal to leave an area from which persons of Japanese ancestry had been excluded, and Gordon K. Hirabayashi, University of Washington student, who was convicted in federal court, of failure to report to a Wartime Civil Control Station and for violation of military curfew regulations.

At the same time the court will hear the suit of John T. Regan, grand secretary of the Native Sons of the Golden West, prohibiting Cameron King, registrar of voters in San Francisco, from according voting rights to American-born Japanese. Regan's suit was thrown out of court by Federal Judge St. Sure last July.

Korematsu is being represented in court by the American Civil Liberties Union, through its counsel, Wayne Collins.

TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE

In a brief filed with the U.S. District Court, Collins argued "that aliens here from neutral countries should enjoy greater rights than these unfortunate people (Americans of Japanese ancestry) is unwarranted; that Japanese nationals (those born in Japan) should enjoy rights equal to theirs is indefensible; that alien enemies, nationals of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy should possess greater rights, privileges, immunities and liberties in America than those of native-born citizens is a disgraceful travesty on justice."

It was stated that at least seven other cases against American-born Japanese, still pending in various courts, will hinge upon the verdict by the Appeal Court.

Claim Your Mail

Mail for the following people is being held at The New Canadian, and may be claimed by addressees:

H. Shimosawa, S. Morisawa, Mrs. Hatsu Kozai, Kazue Shimosawa, Wataru Shimosawa, Mrs. Shimako Oikawa, Yoshiko Sato, Sally Hori, Miyoko Kariya, Shizue Kitagawa, Mrs. Masa Kitagawa, Takejiro Tanaka.

Peruvian-born Japanese Serve in Armed Forces

LIMA, Peru.—Eight hundred Japanese who have been interned by authorities and sent to Talara in Northern Peru, may be moved to the United States and eventually to Japan in possible exchange for United States prisoners.

The Japanese were members of Peru's Japanese population of 26,000 before the war, and many were proprietors of cheap hotels in Lima and Callao which were recently ordered closed.

Many Peruvian-born Japanese are serving in the Peruvian Army, and most of the local Japanese-operated businesses are still open, the report said.

United Church Y.P. Give Books, Toys For Projects

LEMON CREEK.—A committee set up by the Provincial Conference of the young people of the United Church of Canada played a large part in making Christmas happier for hundreds of children in the Slocan Housing project.

Over 300 pieces of toys, books, balls, games and other gifts were collected by the committee and forwarded to Rev. Takashi Komiyama at Lemon Creek, for distribution. These were given out to some 200 children at Lemon Creek, and the remainder sent to Bay Farm and Slocan City.

The Committee is also collecting reading material for residents of housing projects, and has already sent 100 pounds of books to Rev. Komiyama.

He explained that the Provincial Young People's Conference had expressed a wish to show their sympathy to Japanese Christians who had been evacuated from the coast. The Committee had been set up to carry out this wish, and by appealing to its member societies for donations, was able to make Christmas happier for hundreds of children.

"They are manifesting the true meaning of Christian love through their deeds," Rev. Komiyama said, in expressing the community's appreciation and gratitude for the gifts.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

FESTIVAL DOLLS

We have a large selection of Festival Dolls in stock suitable for the Festival Season. Send your orders to us with a description of the dolls required. Your orders will receive prompt attention.

Rice Bran in 100 lb. Sacks	$1.55 Sack
Rice Bran in Tins	.40 each
Canned Fuki Special	.25 each
Shiro Nigari in five-gallon tins (Two 5 Gal. Tins to the Case)	$4.70 per Case
Salted Salmon (Minimum Case — 50 lbs.)	$15.10 per 100 lbs.
Salted Herrings	25 lb. Case $3.75
	50 lb. Case $5.95

Above prices are F.O.B. Vancouver.

Japanese Drugs

There is still a large stock of Japanese Drugs available. Send your inquiries to us, and we will give them prompt attention.

メールオーダーを御利用下さい
お雛人形など御祭用の人形が澤山御座います。何に使ふのかを書いて下さい。早速お送り致します。
▲米ヌカ百斤袋一弗五十五仙▲同カン入一個四十仙▲フキ罐詰特價一個廿五仙▲白ニガリ五ガロン入罐二個で四弗七十仙
▲鹽鮭(最低五十斤ケース)百斤十五弗十仙▲鹽鰊廿五斤箱三弗七十五仙、五十斤箱五弗九十五仙
●●●●(右は晩香坡渡しの値段)
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ビームスヴイルを御存知ですか？

日本人を求めてゐる南部オンタリオ州のきれいな町

ビーシー・ヒキテートコミッション ミセス・ブース

あなた方はオンタリオ州のビームスヴイルといふ所の事を、多分これまで聞いたこともなかつたであらうと思ふ。實際昨年の夏まではカナダに居る日本人でオンタリオ州南部の都市について考へ始めたものはごく少數しかなかつたであらう。此のビームスヴイルといふ町は、これから皆さんが驚く程度に一層聞かされるであらう小さな町の一つである。そこはオンタリオセンターよりも少し大きくて一層賑やかな町であり、トロントへ十五哩、ハミルトンへ四十哩のハイウェイの通つてゐるところである。そこにはブラッドホームといふ親切な物持ちの紳士がゐて大きな種苗園やビームスヴイル・グリムスビー地方で大果樹園を經營してゐるのである。ビームスヴイルには既に相當數の日本人が行つてゐる。第一に行つたのは河原氏一家である。

河原菊三郎氏夫妻と三人の息子さん達について、皆さんは多分知つてゐるだらうが、ブラッドホーム氏は西河原氏一家が大變氣に入つてゐる事や同氏達が合同教會の集會に出席して如何にりつぱに歡迎されたかを知らして來て居るのである。其の次には氏家氏一家十一名が、みさを、文雄、ミチ、ヒデ、龍雄、氏の息子二人、博、正一一行がつたのであるが、此の二人のボーイはインターナショナル・ハーヴェスターから解放されて息子と一緒にそこに住んでゐるのである。昨年ヘンチンズ・バートンに住んでゐた者は常盤氏と三人の子供さんの事を思ひ出るであらう。あの人たちはハミルトンに行つてゐた夫の常盤政治氏の許へ行けるやうに許可の下がるのを永い事待つてゐたが遂に成功しなかつたので、オンタリオ州行きの計畫などもきいた常盤氏は東行してブラッドホーム氏の所で就働し、間もなく家族を呼び寄せたのであるが、娘さんから來た下記の手紙で彼等が如何に幸福に暮してゐるかが判るであらう。ビームスヴイルにはヴニーア板工場もあり

沖信照雄、坂本登、岡敏雄、濱西弘、甲斐務、辰巳清、濱岸ジオーヂ

の諸君が現に就働中であるがグリムスビーの近くにはセラシル・ハ農園があつてオンタリオ州の農業勞働部隊キャンプから移つた二世數名が働いてゐる。

日本人について 非難はない

・ブラッドホーム氏の手紙

「ビームスヴイルに居る日本人の事について最早や非難はきかなくなつた。といふのは町の人たちが日本人に會ひ又彼等の實際をよく知るに及んで其の立派さを知り心を變へたからである。家に居る日本人達は皆滿足して居るが、春になつて仕事が殖へて來たら更に人員を得たいと思つてゐる」

果樹園地で とてもよい所

氏家とサオさんの手紙

「ビームスヴイルに落ちつく事が出來ました。こゝはあなたが言つた通りの果樹園地でとてもきれいな所です。土地の人々も私たちに非常に親切でよくしてくれます。全く初めて見る人達までが街上で「ハロー」と呼びかけてくれる。ボーイスは今時分はラスベリーの株を起したりなどしてゐますが、仕事は氣に入つたものらしく、彼等はブラッドホーム氏が所有してゐる澤山のトラックのうち一臺を使つてレーキ・オンタリオの岸にある農園まで仕事に出かけてゐます。私の義妹と他の六名のガールも働いてゐますが、夏のフルーツシーズンが近づいて來るに從つて更に多數が働ける筈です。毎サンデーには教會に行きますが、小さい町に七つもの教會があるのには一寸驚きました。ブラッドホーム氏はとてもよい人で、私たちが樂しく出來るやうに何でもしてくれます。私たちは山田ロバートさんが居るセントカザリンスに二度行きましたが其所は思つたよりも大きな町です。私たちの居る所はナイアガラフォールスから僅か二十二哩しか離れてゐません」

バスケット工場にも十名

日本人ボーイスが働いてゐる

「常盤ヘレンさんの手紙」―

「最初私たちはケーナに行くつもりでしたが同市で最早や日本人を入れぬ事になつて私たちの計畫はダメになりました。其の後タシメろへ父が常盤地へ來たのは嬉しい事に住む事を許されてはじめて來たとでした。ビームスヴイルは殊に綺麗でよい所です。田舍に行くつもりで來たのに、こゝはきれいな小都市なのです。ブラッドホーム氏は、春になつたら他の人にボーディングを許すといふ條件で私たちに大きなハウスを與へてくれました。西河原氏達はブラッドホーム氏の事務所の二階に住んでゐます。父は毎日十時間（土曜日は九時間）働いて月に六十弗を受けてゐます。ブラッドホーム氏夫妻はとてもよい人たちです。私たちがこゝに着いて間もなくの頃ツバートン氏が訪問して下さいましたが、こんな立派な方がオンタリオ州に於けるコミッション代表に任命されてゐるといふ事は有り難い事です。私と妹は先週から學校に通ひはじめました。町に教育の多い事は驚きの一つですが、人々はとても親切で私たちによくしてくれます。こゝにあるバスケット工場には十名の日本人ボーイ達家族持の男が働いてゐます。あなたをはじめコミッションの方々の御親切に對して重ねて感謝いたします。父母も特別に感謝して居ります」

◇

東部各地の 日本人の仕事口

希望者はコミッションのブース氏に照會のこと

▲オンタリオ州ビームスヴイルのブラッドホーム氏種苗園に働く家族入用。住家附きで月給六十弗。農繁期には家族の者にもフルーツ類のピツキングやパツキング仕事あり餘い收入になる。

▲トロントのミセス・オーターの家で日本人のハウスボーイを求めてゐる。目下は向井氏夫妻が就働中。

▲オンタリオ州ジオーヂアンベーのグリフイス島フアーウエル氏が日本人家族を求めてゐる。數週間中には同氏が晩香坡に來て詳細な取りきめをする筈であるが、ソーミルを經營さるから家畜なども飼育させて充分な收入になるやうにすると同氏は言つてゐる。

▲カズローにゐた藤田藤吉氏夫妻は娘さんと共に最近オンタリオ州南部に向けて出發したが、同氏はリヴアラー鐵工所に就働する筈。

米國側でも日系人の歸西を阻止する運動始まる

米國生れの日系市民攻擊を目當での決議案に 日系米國市民聯盟で對策を講ず

米國太平洋沿岸諸州に於て日系人に對する全面的な攻擊が開始されたが、それは特に二世の選擧權、土地所有權、漁業權及び米國在住權に向けられたもので、二世の親御者は、右は戰後に移動日系人が沿岸に歸つて來ることを阻止しようとする「豫定の行動」の第一段階の現はれであると見てゐる。新らしく共和黨が支配力を持つことになつた加州議會では既に米國生れ日系市民攻擊を目當にした議案が提出されてゐたが、それは米國議會に對して日系人が米國市民たることを禁ずるやう要求するもので、其の中には外國人土地所有法を嚴重にし市民權のある者でなければ漁業ライセンスは獲得できぬとすることなどが含まれてゐた。右に對して日系米國市民聯盟では、代表者を加州の首都サクラメントに派遣して彼等の立場を擁護する權利を認めよと要求し、西部防衛司令官デヴイット中將に日系人移動を命令した其の旨電請した。一方桑港では、日系市民の投票權を禁止するといふ提訴に對する米國控訴院の判決が發表されるのを重大關心を拂つて待つてゐる。又米國歸還兵團のフードリヴアー支部では戰後に米國の日系人全部を追放して了へと要求する決議を通過して沿岸各地の支部でも同樣な行動に出ることを勸説して居り、移動日本人轉住所（リロケーションセンター）に關しても「あまやかし過ぎてゐる」とか「食物を粗末にしてゐる」とか教育に關してゼイタクすぎるとか「不穩な行動があつた」と報道されてゐたとか言ふ風に吹聽して政治屋が問題にしようとしてゐる。

撤退命令の合法制を試訴

（桑港發）轉住所に居る米國生れの日系市民二名が彼等に對する移動及軍の命令の法律上の有効性を試訴した事件に對する審理は一月三十日に桑港の米國地方控訴院で開廷されることになつたと發表されてゐる。右の試訴は桑港の造船所に就働してゐた是松フレッド君が日系人の居住を禁止された地域から立ちのく事を拒否したかどで告訴されたのと、ワシントン大學の學生平林ゴードン君が戰時市民統制所に報告する事を怠り軍のカーフユー法にも背反したかどで聯邦裁判所で有罪の宣告を受けた事件に關するものである。

ペルー國の日系人八百名

北部でインターンされてゐる者が米國へ移され 日米人交換で故國へ歸される模樣

（南米ペルー國リマ發）ペルー政府當局からインターンされて北部ペルーのタタラに送られてゐる八百名の日本人は米國に移され、やがては米國人捕虜と交換に日本へ歸される事になるかも知れない。右の日本人は戰前ペルーに在留してゐた二萬五千人の一部で、彼等のうち多數はリマ及びカラオに於て安ホテルを經營してゐた者であるが、それは最近當局からの命令で閉鎖された。一方ペルー生れの日系人多數はペルーの軍隊に入つて居り、リマ市内で商業を營んで居る者の大部分は未だ營業を續けてゐる。

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大多数はロッガーが占る
スロカンの就働者一千名
「同胞の生命を預って」薪切に活動中
水が凍ってクリークから水くみ

（スローカン通信一月二十日發）スローカンに居住してゐる日本人四千七百餘名中勞働能力のある者は千數百名であるが、建設時代には老人も子供も殆ど全部働いてゐたのが今や中絶して現在コミッションのペイロールについてゐる者は大体一千名見當で、第一はロッギー（薪切り）、次は主として學校及び病院の建築に從事してゐる大工である。其のほか製材、トラックドライヴァー、衞生係から消防夫、郵便局員、掃除人、キッチエン働き等の雑多な職業に分れて居り、賃金は二十五仙から四十仙ぐらゐで大部分の就働者は一時間三十仙であり、家族は斯うした收入によつて漸く生計をつないでゐる狀態である。從つてお正月もさびしかつた。酒がない、お餅菓子がない餅なしの正月なんて、恐らくは多くの人々が初めて經驗したことだらう。それでも中には糯米の配米を持つて居た人たちは少量ながら餅をつくつて知友にくばり互に正月氣分を少しでも味はうとした人もあり有り合せの材料で思ひ／＼の趣向をとつて兎に角正月を祝つたのだつた。

◇

「スローカンの冬はとても寒いといふことだ、いやさう恐れるほどのこともないだらう」といふ樂觀論者は移動して來た當時にしきりに聞かされたものだつた。今實際に經驗したこの冬は、十月末に降つた雪が一度も完全にとけたことがないのでも、沿岸とは比べものにならぬことが分る。しかし想像し恐れてゐたほどでもなく割合に暖かかつたので此分ならば先づ安心だと言ひ合つて居つた。しかし夫れもつかの間、やがて大雪が降りそれに北風が吹いて寒氣は一度に加はり、急造の木造家屋内で持合せの家具を全部床に重ねても寒くて寢られない。水道は凍る、風呂はなくなる、電燈は消える、薪は殘り少くなる——で心細いこと此の上なしの有樣である。漸く電燈は復舊し當局からコールの配給もあつたが、それもごく少量づつなので心もとない。雪のため薪やコール其の他を配達するトラックの動きが悪くなる。全就働者が二日間雪のけ作業をやつたが再度の降雪で又もやトラックの路が閉鎖に近い狀態となるといつた具合である。

親の心も知らぬげに喜ぶ子供等

スローカン市内では水道が凍つたので附近のクリークには水汲みする人が群をなして居り、ペーファームでは當局から水の配給をはじめて居るが充分でないので、近くのツカポーの家は水貰ひが門前市をなすの有樣。一ばん恵まれて居るボプオフでも、用水は水道がまだ凍つてゐないバンクハウスから運んで居るが、積雪の膝を沒する道をバケツ兩手に水汲みする主婦や子供たちの苦勞は並大抵ではない。積雪深い山中で「同胞の生命をあづかつて」薪切りに活動してゐるロッガーの努力も大したものである。有らゆる困苦に耐へ忍ぶ覺悟をしては來たものゝ、此の寒さに經驗の少い日本人の困難と不安は想像以上で、唯一の望みは春が早く來てくれることである。しかし大人が斯うして寒さに心配してゐる一方では、雪の少かつた沿岸に住んでゐた子供たちが、あこがれの雪を喜び、親の心も知らぬげに毎日スレーやアイススケーチングの遊びに興じて居り、青年等はホッケーチームを組織して當地のアイスリンクで對抗試合を盛んにやつて居る（木下衞一）

サンドンの正月演劇會
三日間續けて大成功

（サンドン通信一月十三日發）サンドン日本人コミティー主催の大演劇會は一月七、八、九の三日間に亘りユニオンホールで開演されたが連夜大入満員の盛況を呈し大成功裡に終つた。何しろ一ヶ月に及ぶ出演者の熱心な練習と加藤、西本兩夫人の力のはいつた指導と兩々相俟つて何れの役も上出來で、其の上幕合毎に飛び入りの諸藝百出といふ有樣だつたから觀衆に寸分の退屈さも與へぬ目まぐるしい演出で大喝采を博した。遠くスローカン、ローズベリー、ニューデンヴァー、カスロー方面からも四五十名の觀覧客あり三日間は文字通りのお祭り氣分横溢し、各就働者もコミッションの諒解のもとに仕事を早や仕舞し、各商店も日本人のため芝居當日は一時間早く閉店するといふ親切ぶりを見せ、又コミッション當局も舞臺に必要な材料を快く提供してくれるといふ好意を示し萬事とどこほりなく順序よく運んだ。演出の藝題は

▲式三番そう▲赤城の子守唄▲喜劇「賭の留公」▲笑劇「夫婦喧嘩」▲義經千本櫻忠信道行▲太功記尼ケ崎の段▲飛入り—萬歳、尺八、流行唄、ハモニカ、バンジョー、漫談等

といふ豊富さであつたが、日本人委員會では出演者並に各關係者の後援と努力に謝意を表明して居り特に七十歳以上の老齡者には特別席を設けて優遇し、サンドン在住の白人全部も招待して日白親善の一助にした。

◇

又一月十一日にはスローカン、ニューデンヴァー方面から棋客が來征しサンドン側に挑戰して將棋の紅白大試合が舉行され、一月二日にはサンドン劍道部の稽古始め式を舉行し寒稽古を盛んにやつてゐる。（杉方岩藏）

材料不足のために
早急には望めぬ家屋改善
タシメ親和會代表に當局が語る

（タシメ通信一月十三日發）一月十二日ビーシーセキュリテーコミッションの首腦コリンス氏とイーストウード氏が萬國赤十字社代表マードック氏と共に來村、タシメ親和會から大關、佐々木、白石の三氏が代表として當局者と會見し各種の問題につき懇談したが會談の結果次の諸點に關する當局の意向が明かになつた。

（一）家屋について——家屋の改築の必要は認めるが、現在のところ材料不足のため急速に實現は望めない。家屋の修繕裝置はウォームストーヴによつて解決する外はない。二百のストーヴと其の附屬品は改めて注文を發した。配電は目下機械が手に入らぬので不可能であらう。

（二）病院について——一月十八日の月曜日から新築の病院へ移轉できるやうに工事を進めさせる

（三）郵便局について——タシメに新設するやう市議の手續きはとるが期待はもてぬと思ふ。

（四）爲替取組み等——爲替取組について十パーセントも手數料をとつてゐるのは法外なことであるので早速撤廢するやうにしたい荷物に對する手數料も同樣である

（通信生註——爲替に對しては十パーセント、ホープより運ばれる小包等の荷物に對しては五仙から廿五仙ぐらゐまでの手數料を白人當事者が徴集してゐることを指すのである）

（五）子供に對するアローワンスについて——二月から新しく制定された率によつて給與されることになるから、交渉はそれを見てからにした方がよい。

（六）賣店について——品物の仕入れが少量のやうだから、もつと大量に注文して全体に行渡るやうにした方がよからう。値段のことは賣店主任（白人）と懇談する

一方國際赤十字社代表マードック氏やオタワ政府外務省のスコット氏等には鈴木、二瓶、小野三氏がセキユリテーコミッション當局とは別個に會見して、學校問題中教科書や教師の給料、家屋の問題や郵便問題等につき交渉したが、先方からはタシメ村建設當初よりの事情や現在の人口、家屋、家族の事情、學校、病院、醫師、消防等の事につき相當突き込んだ質問があつた尚スペイン領事と會見の目的で出張して來たプリンストンの代表横目光雄（第一）深澤重五郎（第二）菅谷吉治（第三）の三氏は一月十二日ホープで國際赤十字社代表のマードック氏と會見し十三日にはタシメに來村した。（土井初）

合同教會青年部の
厚情

（レモンクリーキ通信）カナダ合同教會青年部のビーシー州會議によつて設置された委員會からスローカン居住地の子供等へクリスマスプレゼントとして三百個以上のトーイやブックやボール其他がレモンクリーキの小宮山牧師のもとへ送り届けられたので同牧師はレモンクリーキにゐる二百名の子供等に之れを分ち殘りはベーファーム及びスローカンシテーの子供等に分配した。右の委員會ではスローカン地方在住者のために讀物をも集めて居り既に百パウンドの書物を小宮山牧師の手許まで送つて來たが、一同は右委員會の厚情を深く感謝してゐる。

◇

（スローカンシテー通信）當地で行はれたクリスマスの特別家族懇會には二百名以上の參會者があり中山牧師が司會したが會堂内は最近組織されたスローカンのワイピーエス會員によつてきれいに裝飾され「天國へのエルダー募金」のコレクション入金廿一弗が集まつた

（カスロー）カスローのワイピーエスでは最近の集會で「佛教とキリスト教」の題目で興味ある討論が行はれた。

佛入 慶讃法要と大演藝會
アルバータ州ピクチュアビュートで

（アルバータ州ピクチュアビュート通信）移動日本人と共にレイモンドに安置してあつたメープルリッヂ佛教會及びミッション佛教會の御本尊を迎へたピクチュアビュート佛教會では一月九日午前十一時より入佛慶讃法要を執行、午後は祝賀の大演藝會を舉行した。法要は河村、生田兩開教使參勤のもとに宮川彦太郎氏が司會し、田中徳七氏の經過報告、レイモンド佛教會男女青年會、レスブリッヂ佛教會代表の祝辭があり一同佛縁の深きを喜び合つた。午後の演藝會は折柄の好天氣にめぐまれ、各地からバス、トラック、パッセンジャーカー等にて參集した日本人約一千人に達し、ピクチュアビュートのホールも狭しと許りの多數の人出を見た事は未だ曾てないと感じさせたほどである。プログラムはカナダ國歌の合唱にはじまり市野小三郎氏の挨拶と經過報告があつて演藝に移り、合唱

△ハモニカ△舞踊△流行歌△合唱△アコデオン△舞踊△マンドリン△神綱歌△ギター△にはかしばい△浪花節△舞踊△しばい△漫談△四ッ竹踊△活動寫眞

等三十數番に達し最後に總出で歌を合唱して散會したが觀劇中の多數の白人も賞讃の聲をかゝやかしてゐた。主催側者では一般の人々から受けた好意に深謝してゐる。（河村導哲）

結婚

▲カスロー在住の黑谷力氏三女萬里子嬢はプリンストン第二キャンプの高橋七郎氏と一月二十三日當地の合同教會で清水牧師司式のもとに結婚式を舉行した。媒酌は俵夫三郎氏夫妻。カスローに於ける日本人最初の結婚である。

▲タシメの近藤吉惠氏は上手七郎氏の息女ハルミさんと高木義氏夫妻の媒酌にて一月十日上手氏宅に於てマクウィリアム牧師司式のもとに結婚式を舉行した。

▲オンタリオ州ロンドンにある中村美六氏と品中シズ子嬢は一月十四日結婚、インペリアルアパートメントで簡單な披露をしたのち二人はナイアガラフォールスへ新婚旅行に行つた。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不覊の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙 六ヶ月前金二弗

編輯兼發行人 生山圖人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 近藤庄太 伊藤良一
印刷工場部 辻弘太郎

社説
再定住の進行と結婚問題
考へ方を一新して新生活に入れ

所謂「結婚問題」は深き興味が寄せられ屢々討議が加へられた問題は「戦前」に於てもすくなかつた。問題の本質は既によく知られてゐることである。先づ結婚に對する考へ方からして、年のいつた人々と若い者との間に衝突を見なければならなかつた。しかも不幸にして結婚期にある二世娘とこれに對する二世の男の比率に於て均衡がとれて居らず、普通の一世獨身男子と二世娘との教育の背景に違ひがあり、そして又普通の二世勞働者の收入は結婚して家庭をもつて行くには不充分なものが多かつたのである。

昨年の日本人社會は、一層重大問題に直面してゐた爲めに結婚問題は自然後まはしにされてゐた觀があつたが、今や漸く落ちついて來ると共に、方々でボツ／＼結婚する者があることが報道され、問題は再び讀者の注目をひくものとなつて來た。殊にグリンストン道路キャンプからの報告では、婚期を逸せんとする者へ結婚の機會を與へよといふ叫びが上げられてゐる。從來の社會が分離されて人々が方々に四散させられた上に、結婚すべき二つのグループが隔離されてゐる状態からして今や問題は一層重大となつてきた。是までの種々の困難の上に更に相手方が遠く離れてゐるといふ地理的な困難さが加へられてきたのだ。結婚期にある男子の大部分は道路キャンプに居るか乃至は東部に再定住しつゝあり、其の反面で結婚年齢にある婦人の大部分はインテリアタウンにかたまつてゐるのである。この結果からして起る雙方の社會問題はそれ自身で明示しつゝあるのだ。

斯ういふ風にみてくれば、これからの結婚は愈困難なるが如くであるけれども、實はその反對のことも容易に考へられる。これまでの結婚には、夫たるべき者の收入程度とか、互の實家の生活程度乃至は格式のつり合ひとかいふものもある程度まで考慮に入れられたものであるが、吾々は昨年の經驗を通して最早や然ういふ點を心配せずともよいことになつたと言へる。吾々は斯かる上べの飾りよりも、夫婦として或は社會の一員として、もつと根本的且つ實際的に、他と共によりよき生活を營むことに強き關心を拂はなければならぬことを實感すべきである。ロマンチックな考へや在來の社會的快樂などいふものは過去十二ヶ月間に一掃された筈である。そこで、今後肉体的に結婚期にある者は心理的にも、ドシ／＼と結婚する氣構へをすべきであると思ふ。かうした態度で結婚問題にのぞむならば、さほどの困難事ではなくなるであらう。

セキュリテーコミッションでは、勞働能力ある者が道路キャンプからにせよ又は東部からにせよインテリアタウンに來て結婚し、其所に落ちつく事によつて政府の費用で生活するやうな事は許さぬといふ意見を發表してゐる。しかしそれと反對に、結婚して東行し自らの將來を開拓しようとする者に對しては出來るだけの援助を與へてやるといふ態度をとつてゐる。既に平原州や東部カナダからも當然豫期されてゐた結婚の報告がポツ／＼と來つゝある。それは彼等が「常態の社會生活」に復するほど益々増加して來るであらうことも必然である。しかしてまた、ロツキー山の東部に於ける夫婦生活が、よしんば有らゆる困難を伴ふものであるにしたところで、一人は山中の道路キャンプに他はゴーストタウンに居るといふやうな二人のさびしい若い者が夢想だもし得ない程での、はるかなる面白さと幸福さとをもたらし得るものであることも確實であるのだ。

讀者へお詫
遲れる本紙發行

○止むなき事情のためニューカナデアンの本號及び前號、そして或ひは次號も、讀者の手に入るのがいつもよりも遲くなることを甚だ遺憾に存じます。晩香坡に駐在する政府の新聞檢閲官の承認を得る必要上送付した原稿が、郵便杜絶のために豫定通りの日に屆かないので發行が三日間もおくれた上に、更に郵便の關係で印刷した新聞を直に發送する事が出來ないからであります。

○ニューカナデアンに掲載するあらゆる原稿は、印刷する前に晩香坡にゐる新聞檢閲官の承認を經なければなりませんので、本紙への寄稿家及び通信者は、土曜日の紙上に掲載する原稿は其の週の火曜日以前に本社に屆かなければ間に合はないといふ點を御承知下さいまして、掲載がおくれた場合は右の理由によるものだと御諒解下さるやうに願ひます。

○本紙はまた一般讀者諸氏に對しても、各種團体の活動狀態、カナダ各地の狀況その他有りとあらゆる事柄から、個人關係の、特に出生、死亡、結婚等についてもドシ／＼と御知らせ下さるやうに願ひます。其の外一世の方々が關心を持つてあらうところの出來るだけ實生活に即した隨筆、小說、詩、歌、俳句や時事問題に對する論文等の寄稿を大いに歡迎いたします。尤も總てを掲載し得るか何うかは保證しがたく、又紙上の匿名は御希望にまかせますが、原稿には氏名と住所は記しておいて下さい。

十二のカゴ
清水生

五千人を養ひ給ふた後、イエス弟子達に申された「殘るもののなきやうに、餘りたる餘を集めよ」と。そして弟子達がその命令に應じた處「食ひしものゝ餘十二の籠に滿ちたり」と記されてある。

世には文士や作家多く、論説家もまた少くない。私如きものが筆を執る事は柄にない仕事である。ただ「食ひしものゝ餘」を集める事を許されゝば幸ひである。それでも案外に惠まれて、「十二の籠」に滿つる事もあらう。

黒人發明家
カーヴァー博士の生涯

去る一月七日に米國アラバマ州タスケジーに於て、科學者として名を成し世を益した黒人、ジョウジ・ワシントン・カーヴァー博士が逝去した。その際米國大統領を始めとして多くの科學者、教育家、實業家、其他一般の人々が彼の死を惜み、ラヂオ、新聞、雜誌を通して彼の功績をたゝへてゐた。

彼は少年の時、駄馬一匹と取換へられた奴隷の孤兒であつたが、言ひ得ざる窮境に陷つてゐた黒人を何とかして救はなければ、その一念に驅られ、先づ黒人の生活程度を引上げんため自ら農業に志し、ピーナッツ、甘薯、クルミ等の栽培法を改良し、更に研究室にてはこれ等の產物より三百四十八種の製造品を發明したのである。

半世紀に亘る彼の研究と發明とは莫大なる福利を世に及ぼした。彼が發明した百六十種のピーナッツ製造品からだけでも一年に六千萬弗の利益があると言はれてゐる。然るに彼は『ここまでも同胞を愛する爲に』と言ふ初志を貫徹し、自分の發明によつて私腹をこやすが如き事は絶對に企てなかつた。

奴隷の孤兒がカーヴァー博士となるまでには、幾多の苦難と戰はねばならなかつた。生家の病苦、貧困、人種偏見、差別、迫害、同胞の無智と無理解等々、彼は絶えず荊棘の途を踏まねばならなかつた。

カーヴァー博士をしてかく偉大たらしめたのは、偉大なる信念に基くものである。と一雜誌は評してゐる。即ち發明とは人間の業ではなく、神の默示であり、人が神と共に働く時に與へられる發見にあると言ふ事である。

『偉人の生涯は我らに向上の道を教へる』と一詩人が言つたが、至言である。カーヴァー博士は我ら在加日本人の前にも一大進路を示してくれてゐる。苦難中にありても呟かず、失望せず、人を恨まず、永遠の實在を對象として創造の道を開拓する。これが眞の勝利ではあるまいか。

選擧權獲得運動の回想（上）
ニュー カナデアン　ケー・ダブルユー生

晩香坡では三週間前に千三百人から集まつた公開の會合で、晩香坡著名の市民數氏が演說し、ビーシー州内の東洋人に選擧權を與へよと主張する決議が通過されたが、多くの二世は過去に於ける選擧權獲得のための戰ひを想起した事であらう。だが、吾々の參政權に關する想ひ出は今や全然他の時代に屬して了つた如くで、一九四一年十二月七日をもつて吾々の運動には一應の區切りが附され、新しき舞臺が展つて來たのである。

吾々の選擧權に關する運動は、本間留吉翁が問題を提起して以來永いこと不問に附された形だつたが、それから二十五年後の一九二〇年代の中頃に再び擡頭した。しかし夫れも一九三〇年にカナダの二世が初めて、ごく短期間であつたが機關紙を發行して其の叫びをあげるまでは活潑ではなかつた。ついで日系カナダ市民協會が生れて、カナダ市民として法律的に認められてゐる者に選擧權が與へられてゐない不合理をならして運動したが、それも滿洲事變と共に又も立ち消への形となつた。

其後一九三六年に經濟界の回復と東洋に於ける平和來と共に運動は再度擡生し、日系カナダ市民聯盟の誕生となり、日本人社會の一部の反對と冷淡さとがあつたにも拘らず、今度こそは眞劍に運動を開始し、オタワに對して選擧權を認めよと直接に訴へる手段をとつたのであつた。ヴイクトリアに訴へても大した望みはないと見たのでオタワに四名の二世代表を派遣したのである。

此の請願の擧へを起したのに就いてヴイクトリアの方へも嘆願すべき筈だつたのであるが、やがて東洋に於ける「戰雲」が一層と濃くなり、それを反映して輿論は「日本人」に對する事は何事によらず強硬となり惡化して來たので、運動を強行することは不得策であつた。而して一九三七年から一九四一年に至る間の日本人に對する輿論は、恰も一九〇五——〇七年と一九二〇——二二年のそれを繰返したやうなもので、既にの排斥協會の用ひてゐたスローガンに更に「經濟的侵入」とか「第五部隊」とかいふ言葉を加へて騷ぎ立てられた有樣だつた。そこで二世は一寸受け身となつて、選擧の權利の伸張のために戰ふ代りに多年に亙つて得た公衆からの同情や尊敬を維持することに懸命にならざるを得ない狀態だつた。此選擧權問題に關する過去を回顧してみるとき、運動の時期が妨げられてゐた際に、餘りにも少數の人々のみがそれに熱中して、多くの者が冷淡すぎたといふ憾みが深いのだ。

早春のキャンプ
スローカン　小百合

キラ／＼とかがやく雪の嶺こえて
澤キャンプは風呂を備へり
水道の設備もいまはととのひて
雪の辻々同胞等水くむ
子等つれて若き母人湯あみしぬ
次より次の子等洗ひやる
やわらかく少し芽の出し猫柳と
の山麓の路端による
馬にソリひかして走るヌカギヤ
の野菜賣る家內等のキャンプに

レスブリッヂのキャナリーに移動農者を雇ふ事に市會が賛成決議

夏期三ケ月だけ、賃銀や勞働條件は他の就働者と同一

（アルバータ州レスブリッヂ發）戰爭遂行の爲に勞働力を得る事に協力するといふ立場からレスブリッヂの市會はブローダーキャナリー會社に移動日本人を雇傭する事に決定的條件づきで賛成の決議を去る大晦日の會議で通過した。カァルス市議の提案で滿場一致をもつて可決されたのであるが、之れより先き聯邦政府の食糧局から市會に對してアルバータ州で出來る罐づめ食糧品を製罐する必要がある事を警告して來てゐたし、失業保險局の雇傭係の方からもブローダーキャナリーが野菜の供給に關し顧客と契約を結ぶ上から、同キャナリーに日本人を雇傭する問題に關し市會は早急に其の態度を決定すべきであると督促して來てゐたのである。決議案の條項は次の通りである。

（一）市會は以下の條件附きでビート州より移動せる日本人男子をブローダーキャナリーに雇傭する事に賛成す。

（二）此の雇傭は他に勞働者が得られない場合に限る

（三）雇傭日本人の宿所は衛生消防兩當局の認可せるキャナリー十の寄宿舍乃至は出來るだけ工場の近くたるべきでき

（四）ブローダーキャナリーに就働する日本人の賃金及び勞働條件は他の就働者と同一たること

（五）日本人雇傭は七、八、九の三ケ月に限り就働が終了の場合は彼等の元の居所に歸還さすこと

（六）雇傭すべき日本人は失業保險局の雇傭係の手を通してアルバータ州南部のビート勞働者の中から選ぶこと

（七）以上總ての條項は他に勞働者が得られなかつた場合に限ることと

（八）移動日本人はレスブリッヂ市内には居住させぬと云ふセキュリチーコミッションとの協約は右に關してのみ變更する

オカナガン フルーツ農者が

日本人移入に賛成の決議

（ペンチクトン發）先週當地で開催のビーシー果物栽培業者協會年會では、當地方で必要とする日本人勞働者を移入するといふ幹部會の方策が是認された。右は『果樹園に働く日本人勞働者を必要とする場合は先づ地元の市會や市民大多數の賛同を得た上で移入する』といふのであり、右はヴァーノンの代表者が提出した決議であり、サマーランドとオリヴァーの代表者は之れに反對の投票をした。

アルバータ州の砂糖工場

移動農者の作つた記錄的豐作のビートを精製して運轉を完了

（レスブリッヂ發）レイモンドのシュガービート工場は豐作だつた昨年の收穫の一部を精製したのち先週運轉を中止したがピクチュアビュートの工場は其前の週に運轉を完了した。アルバータ州に於ける一九四二年のシュガービートは二萬七千三百エーカーから三十四萬三千トンを收穫してこれまでのレコードだつた一九四〇年の三十二萬六千二百三十トンを凌駕するの豐作だつたのであるが、この大豐作をもたらすためにはビーシー州沿岸から移動した三千餘名の日本人が大きな役割を果したのである。

研究討論會

「戰後ビーシー州の日本人を何うするか」

（晩香坡發）「戰後ビーシー州の日本人を何うするか」――といふ問題に就て一月二十四日の日曜日ワイ・エム・シー・エーの社會問題研究學會主催で行はれた討論會で論議された。マックニール代議士が司會して問題に對する概念を與へ、ゴートネット市長、ミセス・ロルストン代議士、ブラック博士等が意見を述べたが『直に決定的な行動がとられなかつたら日本人問題は、戰後ビーシー州民の復職問題でおが返しく際に又もやビーシーの戸口に落とされるであらう』といふ點に關してだけは各議士の意見一致を見たが、ゴートネット市長は既に數著して居る彼の主張――全日本人を日本に送還して了ふこと――を繰返し、ドクター・ブラックは之れは反對に人種的差別を設ける事の不可を強調し、日本人はカナダ各州に散在さすべきだと主張した

バターの消費を更に制限

六週間三斤の定量を二斤に減らす

（オタワ發）一月二十四日から向ふ六週間のバター消費量を三分の一制限することになつた旨物價局から發表された。バター生産の最も少い時期に際して之れを公平に行き渡らせるためである。即ちバターのラーション制度によつて三月末までカナダ人は各一人につき三パウンドを消費できることになつてゐたのを二パウンドに減少されたもので、物價局では三月になつたら從前通りに出來るかも知れないと言つてゐる。右によつて六週間に約八百萬パウンドのバターを節約するのだと見積られてゐるといふが、右の實行にはラーションカード・スペーア・ジーの十と十一とを無効にするのであり其他のクーポン有効期間は次の通り

▲五と六――一月十八日より二月二十八日まで▲七と八――二月一日より二月二十八日まで▲九――三月一日より三月十四日まで

東印度人に

選擧權を與へよ

晩市の大集會で決議

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州の東印度系英國臣民に投票權を與へよと主張する決議が先週晩市內で開かれた大集會で可決された。右はカーサ・ディワン協會から提出されたもので、彼等の教祖グル・ゴビンド・シンの降誕祭が行はれてゐるユーラム廟堂に千二百人から集つた席上で行はれたものであり、同時に戰後に於て改鑑されてゐるデミクラチックな印度人參事者を數紙し英國政府と印度の代表者間における友好的交渉を早急に再開すべきことをも主張された。而して右の集會に於ける演説者の中シー・シー・エフの婦人代議士ミセス・スチーヴンスは『ビーシー州内の東印度人及び支那人に選擧權を附與する事に關しては全力をつくして戰ふものである』ことを誓ひ『吾々自身はアメリカン・インディアンも戰はカナダ市民として取扱はれなければならぬのだ』を主張し、晩香坡ニュース・ヘラルド紙のエッギト記者は『カナダのために戰つてゐる者に投票權を拒否してゐる事に對して吾々は恥じなければならぬのだ』と言明した。

スローカンで道路工事開始か

カスロからネルソンへ通ずるハイウエーのスローカンシティー附近の道路改修工事をスローカン在住日本人にやらせるため計劃が行はれてゐると新聞は報じてゐる。

晩市の薪炭不足

（晩香坡發）寒氣は晩香坡にも襲來して歷史的な燃料不足で『非常事態』につづきゴートネット市長は『非常時狀態』を宣言、ビーシー大學を始め各學校は休校、洗濯工場など休業する有樣で、市會や市議會からはオタワ政府に對し兵隊に薪を切らして欲しいと電請したので當局側に相談ができて兵隊さんが薪切りしてゐる。

婚期を逸せんとする者へ

結婚する機會を與へよ!!

プリンストン第五キャンプで討議

（プリンストン第五――ブライデン通信）昨年二月の末ロッキー山中のルサーンキャンプへ行つてから早くも一年の月日は經つた。其の後移動又移動で或時はプリンストンの第一キャンプに又は第三、第四、第五キャンプと、山中のキャンプに流浪の旅を重ねてゐるが、かうした生活でも時がたつに從つて多少の落ち付きを見出し、僅少なりともゆとりのある生活がして見たいと考へられて來るものである。此の意味から此所のキャンプでも昨年の九月に形ばかりの委員制度が設けられ（ルサーンキャンプには立派な委員制度があつたが、當キャンプは各地キャンプからの寄り集りであつた爲め委員制度を設けるのに相當の難産だつた）委員長として菅谷吉治氏が就任、委員には前原織與、河口正、鳴石吉郎、岡崎義晴の諸氏が當選して色々と努力してくれたが正月は改選期なので去る一月三日の日曜日に總會を開催して役員を改選した。前年度委員の努力に感謝し留任を希望の動議があつたが委員が辭退するので投票の結果次の通り選定された。

△委員長―菅谷吉治△委員―前原織與、川口正、鳴石吉郎、渡邊利元

右の外、總會では委員會提出の議案の審議があり、委員を五名とし任期を一ケ年とする件は原案通り可決され

△未婚者へ結婚の機會を與へる件

は前原氏より何時終るとも知れぬ戰爭の犧牲となり、あたら婚期を逸せんとする男女多數のあることは社會道德の上から見るも由々しき問題であり、結婚の途を開くは吾吾の一大急務と確信するといふ意味の說明があつた。これをきいた獨身者諸君は陰に嬉しかつたに違ひなく、僕等の如き老頭組は少々皆られ氣味であつた。而して其の實行方法としては、手紙の交換を行ふ機會を作つてやるとか、同じ悩みを持てる女性の觀達に呼びかけるとか色々の意見が提出されたが最後に坂田孝太郎氏から『本人同志會するの機會を作るため女性の居る各地へ獨身者が出かけられる樣に當局に交渉してもらハラデーを貰ふことにする』といふ意見を採用することになり其の方法などは新委員に一任となつた。

元旦の夜は茶話會

元旦の夜には白人等も招待して盛んなる茶話會を催したが、餘興には、之れは意外と驚くやうな寸劇らしい懇し物が續出して盛會だつた。又當キャンプの人達が第三キャンプに居た時から俳句會が生れ、キャンプに居た頃から其の道にはげんでゐた藤井清泉、河野淸水、尾本淺月、川口白雲の諸氏の中へ新に山下竹水、勢古明峰氏等も加はつて毎土曜の晩集まり「木枯らしや」「初雪や」――と題をしぼつてゐる。

キャンプ在住者の家庭訪問

菅谷委員長は國際赤十字社代表者と會見のためタシメへ出張中だつたが一月十五日キャンプへ歸つた。瀧川明基氏はタシメへ、福田熊次郎、勢吉諭一、大橋北半、大橋一男、山下竹太郎諸氏はサンドンへそれぞれ一二週間のホリデーを得て親類訪問に出かけた。又岡崎義晴氏は持病のため十二月初め手術を受けたが經過良好にて目下キャンプで保養中である。（櫻井作）

各地同胞各位の御健在を祈る

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